VOL. 24.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1868.

No. 19.

Oldest Tobacco House in Wilmington. HENRY BURKHEIMER,

WHOLESALE Dealer in TOBACCO, SNUFF and CIGARS. Street,

S. VanAMRINGE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July next, I the Care Fear river, containing about 850 ACRES, part of the Rocky Point lands, well known as the VATES' or FERRY PLANTATION. and on the other side of said river, and nearly pposite said VATTS PLANTATION. The terms he 16 h day of January, 1869, \$5,050 on the 16th lay of January, 1870, and the balance of purchase ney ten days after day of sale. The purchaser ill be required to give satisfactory bonds for the eferred payments, secured by a mortgage on the remises, containing a power to sell if default is be dus; and also to pay for drafting necessary

The purchaser will be entitled to immediate ossession of all that portion of the lands not unler cultivation, and of the balance so soon as preent growing crop is harvested.

HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN Previously acknowledged. THE STATES.

By Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, LIAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR the County of New Hanover, the underhe above interesting and instructive Work. I will be ready for delivery on the first of July. Ap-T. J. WOMBWELL, Agent. 216-d&w3t

STATE NEWS.

A LETTER PROM A COLORED MAN. -Below we give extracts from a letter to a gentle man of this place, written by a colored man living in Ohio, who went from this county to that State several years before the war. For obvious reasons we suppress the post office he writes from, and all names, including his and the gentleman to whom he writes. If any of our friends doubt the gennineness of our extracts we are ready to show them the original or put them in the way of seeing it. Our extracts are verbaim, but we have taken the liberty to correct the orthography and to interpolate in brackets when the expression is vague:

Omo, April 12, 1868.

... : Most Latermed Friend-I received your letter sometime ago, and you cannot ima-gine the pleasure it afforded me to hear from my old friends and home once more, for I claim it North Carolina] as my country and ever will. and when I look over the list of young men with whom I was raised, who have fallen on the battle field, I cannot keep from shedding tears; but I was proud to hear that they were brave men. Well, Mr. ____, you wanted to know what my politics are. I am as firm as I ever was. I am or my country [the South?] and ever will be .-This is a me an country out here, and as soon as I can sell my property I am coming [going] to my country. * * * * We are all doing as well as might be expected, considering the hard times. * * * Mr. ---, in regard to the negroes coming out here :- They are not wanted herefor all the Radicals want with them out here is to chest them our of their labor, and they have no further use for them. So I think they had better stay and take the Southern people's advice for they are their best friends, after all, if they but knew it. I hope times will get better, but not until another war, I think, [we suppose the wri-

for politics are about to ruin the country. *
Wadesboro' Argus. LAND AGENCY. - A correspondent from Van Syckle, Bound Brook, New Jersey, is etteville, has been received by that lady. doing much to direct attention to North

ter means to put the Radicals down-Ed. Argus,

"The Jerseymen are beginning to come out to North Carolina, to look at and buy our lands. Mr. Van Syckel, and his friend from New Jersey, spent several days with me last week, and were highly pleased with our soil and climate, and numbers of them wish to come and settle with us if they can meet with suitable encouragement.'

We hope to see many a Jersey and Pennsylvania farmer coming into our State, buying lands and making this State a permanent home. We welcome all honest, true-hearted, industrious farmers to come and settle among us. But we have no use for carpet-baggers and scalawags, who come to spy out our poverty and to make us poorer. These office-seeking, carpet-bag strangers-who seek office by corrupting they do cholera or yellow fever. Raleigh Sentinel.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA-The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank House, in this city, on yesterday.

Hon, R. Y. McAden was appointed Chairman, and W. J. Yates, Esq., requested to

act as Secretary.

represented and verify proxies. is a majority of the whole stock.

decai, Esq., made a report as to the proba- he was discharged on paying for the meat. ble condition of the institution.

On motion of K. P. Battle, Esq., the salary of the President was fixed at \$2,000 for the ensuing year.

The meeting re-elected the former Board of Directors, as follows: G. W. Mordecai, B. F. Moore, John H. Bryan, W. R. Cox, D. M. Barringer, T. H. Selby and W. R. Poole.—Raleign Sentinel, 12th.

Ho! FOR NEW YORK. - We announced on

We presume that the other lines in North tries—the business of trucking. Peas, po- causes of action.

Carolina, and those in the States south of tatoes and similar products of the gardenus, will extend the same facilities.

Ral. Sentinel, 12th.

NEW HANOVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .-We have been pleased to notice, on several Besides the regular County Association, composed of many of the most intelligent and enterprising farmers, they have a Club formed in each section or neighborhood of the county, which hold frequent meetings, at which essays are read and conversation engaged in upon subjects immediately con-Clubs are auxiliary to the County Society. The County Society holds several meetings

during the year. The annual meeting was recently held at Leesburg, when the officers were elected, g on the South side of the North Eastern branch | delivered. It was resolved to hold a ton. County Fair, next Fall, at Wilmington .-There is a proposition to hold a Convenand now occupied by Mr. E. H. McQuigg. And at tion of the counties in the Cape Fear reof this Association, and hope to see its ex- ors of this Bank, announced by us as havthe in cash on the day of sale; about \$6,800 on shall publish the report of the committee of the stockholders.—Ral. Sentinel, 13th.

on labor in to-morrow's issue. Raleigh Sentirel.

RELIEF OF THE POOR OF THE SOUTH .-Messrs. Murray, Ferris & Co., acknowledge made on any payments for sixty days after it may the receipt of the following contributions for the destitute of Onslow, Jones and Cateret counties:

J. T. Swift.....

has been invested in corn, most of which the acts supplementary thereto, framed with party discipline incurs a sentence Commissioner, man for man. He then detribution. The balance has been sent to are republican, and have adopted said cor- the machinery or party organization and thus: correspondents.—N. Y. Post.

of Mecklenburg is to be held in that section of country. Judge Osborne and Col. H. C. Jones will address the meeting. This is the right kind of move.

this command on a protracted furlough.— We have not heard it intimated who will

A COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.—We learn that some of our Farmers and others are a steamer that shall be able, if possible, to run the entire year.

We are gratified to learn that subscription lars have been obtained, and it is thought said State, except the proviso to the first and Mr. Stevens were unluckily chosen.— Of course these instructions, in the then state

boat placed on the line by October. this enterprise of particular importance to of the State to the foregoing fundamental promote it, and it was owing to him and to have the sick and wounded excepted, so veto any such bill. He then passed on to a the merchants of this and other places on condition. the river, and we have no doubt it will be favorably considered by them.

Tarboro' Southerner. Warren informs us that the Agency of Mr. Lewis, of this place, at the raffle in Fay-

> in order to give all who may desire to see convene the same. it an opportunity of doing so.

It is the most beautiful specimen of such

We understand that Mrs. Lewis intends to conform to the original intention in re- United States proposed by the 39th Con- luckily chosen. gard to its disposal, and that in a short gress, and as to the State of Georgia, when time it will be presented to President it shall, in addition, give the assent of said Davis, as a fitting testimonial of the love State to the fundamental condition herein-Tarboro' Southerner.

HEAVY ROBBERY .- Last Wednesday night the storehouse of Mrs. Elliott, in this county, was entered and seventy pieces of bacon, amounting to eight hundred or one the negroes-are worse than the locusts of thousand pounds, was taken therefrom .-Egypt. Without character or position at Through the diligence and skill of our home, corrupt and corrupting all within county and town police two of the thieves their reach, they are a moral pestilence in were caught the night after and lodged in the country, which our people loathe as the guard house in this place. A good portion of the meat has also been recovered, and we think it probable that all of it will be at length secured. - Fayetteville News.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT. - William Henry | nouncing that fact. of North Carolina was held in the Banking | Harrison, a sable youth of about twenty-On motion of Hon. D. M. Barringer, Mr. Geo. Rixford, on Middle street, early to be null and void yesterday morning, and being quite hungry or having a natural propensity that On motion, G. W. Mordecai, D. M. Bar- way, he seized upon a piece of bacon, represented in person and by proxy, which him, and he was quickly captured and carried before the Mayor, where, to his own The President of the Bank, G. W. Mor- astonishment and that of every one clse,

ment in this county, even if he did happen to be a "man and brother."

Newbern Jour. of Com. TO THE BORDER COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.-We published yesterday the proceedings of a meeting held at Nottaway on the 4th instant, and beg to attract the yesterday that we had official information attention of our North Carolina friends to of the fact that delegates and visitors to the fact that the border counties are invited the National Democratic Convention, at to send representatives to a Convention to debts, judgments, or causes of action when New York, would be carried to and fro, be held on the 8th of July, at Burksville, due, founded or any contract made or imover all the routes, for one fare. Such is in order to discuss with the delegates from the fact. The following roads and steam- Cumberland, Charlotte, Halifax, Pittsyl- the hands of any one in his own right, or boat lines have consented to this arrange- vania, Lunenburg, Prince Edward, Amelia, as trustee, agent or attorney of another, on ment, viz: Camden and Amboy, Phila-Powhatan, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and or after the first day of January, 1868, a delphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Balti-Mecklenburg the ways and means of contax not exceeding 25 per cent. to be paid more and Ohio Branch, (between Baltimore structing the Norfolk and Great Western by the creditor, on pain of the forfeiture and Washington,) Richmond and Freder- Railroad. This might seem at the first of the debt, but chargeable by him as to icksburg, Petersburg and Richmond, Pe- blush a selfish proposition; but when our one-half thereof against the debtor, and tersburg and Roanoke, and Raleigh and friends, from Granville to Stokes, reflect collectable with the debt: Provided, That Gaston Railroads; and the Bay Line of that they can tap this great highway and this tax shall not be collected if the debt Steamships, and the Old Dominion Steam- find an easy outlet for their productions its or cause of action be abandoned or settled ship Company, (between Norfolk and New importance will be perceived. Not only an without legal process, or, if in judgment, easy and comparatively cheap outlet for be settled without levy and sale: And pro-To Dr. Hawkins, President of the Raleigh their corn, or wheat, or tobacco, but the vided further, that this tax shall not be and Gaston Road, is due the credit, we establishment of this line will enable them levied so long as the Courts of this State

THE PRESIDENT'S ACQUITTAL.

farm, which stand transportation and keep well, could be grown in North Carolina in easy reach of this road, and produced in advance of our own truckers. The result would be mutually advantageous, and so occasions, the activity and energy displayed far as North Carolina is concerned there by the New Hanover Agricultural Society. | never was a grander project advanced for the interests of her border counties than 8th of July. We trust our friends will atthemselves. - Norfolk Virginian.

have been filed in bankruptcy: Baily Barco, nected with the farming interests. These Isaac Williams, Robert Bullock and W. W. ous in the City of Wilmington, that valuable and committees on various subjects made B. J. Stonnonhouse, Mecklenburg; J. J. have been found a few Republican Sena-LANTATION in the county of New Hanover, ly- their reports and several addresses were Vaugn, Hertford; S. H. McRea, Washing- tors sufficiently independent of the tyranny showed that when both armies had reach-

> BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.-The name of the Hon. Chas. Manly was inadvertently omitted, on yesterday, in the list of Direct-

The Six-States Southern Admission Bill. The following is the text of the "Omni-States, which has passed both Houses of Congress and gone to the President:

tion in Congress.

and third subdivisions of section seventeen betrays a complete misapprehension of the deem proper,' and he gave instructions of to the amount of some three thousand dol- of the fifth article of the constitution of situation to suggest that General Butler which Butler says: that the General Assembly of said State, by peachment. Gen. Butler was elected to impossible and retaliation useless The present high rates of freight render solemn public act, shall declare the assent the House of Representatives expressly to

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if peached at the bar of the Senate. When

said States, to issue a proclamation an-

The following is the full text of the ar-

shall have jurisdiction to try or determine ments as a soldier have earned the gratiany suit against any resident of this State, tude of his countrymen, and seem to give upon any contract or agreement made or him a right to their suffrages. He has committee to ascertain the amount of stock commenced to make his exit in a somewhat implied, or upon any contract made in rehurried manner; but alas! for poor Wil- newal of any debt existing prior to the in the habit of enforcing discipline and This committee reported 15,886 shares liam, Mr. Hanks, one of the clerks saw first day of June, 1865. Nor shall any subordination, that he is not likely tamely Court or ministerial officer of this state to submit to that injury to the Constitution have authority to enforce any judgment, which is threatened by extreme men of execution or decree, rendered or issued the party, when they talk of reducing the execution or decree, rendered or issued the party, when they talk of reducing the the defendants, Messrs. Guigon and John upon any contract or agreement made or office of the President to a nullity, limiting Howard, asked for instructions. implied, or upon any contract in renewal his power of veto and initiative, and denyhour, that a thief escaped his just punish- of a debt existing prior to the first day of ing his free agency in affairs of executive

> have, nor shall the General Assembly give, consideration of which was a slave or slaves, or the hire thereof.

III. It shall be in the power of the General Assembly to assess and collect upon ail plied before the first day of June, 1865, in think, of having secured this arrangement. to go into that most profitable of all indus- shall not have jurisdiction of such debts or

From the London Times, May 27.

ment of the British Press upon the Trial and its Issue_The Action of the Chicago as prefatory to some further historical It cannot but be a matter of intense gratification to every well-wisher of the American Republic that the impeachment has that to be considered at Burksville on the failed. The citizens of the United States above all, the citizens of the Northern 000. tend and examine this great question for States—have prided themselves upon being a law-abiding, and despite occasional ex-BANKRUPTCY. - The following petitions cesses, such as stain the history of all native-born Americans have been justified in their pride. The condemnation of Mr. Johnson would, however, have disposed Sanderlin, Camden; J. J. Vizell, S. A. forever this boast. It is bad enough that Bernard, J. P. Bush and B. F. Pitt, Ber- so large a majority should have been found tie; Wm. Smith, Isaac D. and Marcus G. willing to convict the President upon the Ryttenburg and W. Meares, New Hanover; evidence brought before them, but there ments, was 70,000. have compelled them to violate all consid- Grant's army that had been put hors du eral intimations had been given him of the erations of law and justice. The names of | combat was 117,000. those who voted are not given in the tele-Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, the Senator se- 19,000. ample followed throughout the State. We ing been re-elected at the Annual meeting lected by Mr. Lincoln as Secretary for the The two armies then met in front of Pe-Treasury when Mr. Chase resigned that tersburg. post, would be one of those who refuse to It will be seen that Grant's total force. convict the President. Mr. Henderson, of including reinforcements, was 152,000, Missouri, was another thus distinguished, and his loss 98,000 in excess of Lee's, or pecially since the failure of impeachment." bus Bill," admitting six of the Southern and his resolution has apparently remained that, with a force outnumbering his oppofirm, although the full power of the Legis- nent's three to one, this bungler lost every lature of Missouri, to whose suffrage he other man in his army, while Lee lost but owes his present position, has been brought two out of every nine, or, to put it still dif-An act to admit the States of North Caro- to bear upon him. Those who know how ferently, that Grant lost just six thousand only fear the effect of impeachment, but lina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Geor- easily men among ourselves are turned men more than one and a-half times Lee's gia, Alabama and Florida to representa- aside from their spontaneous resolution by entire army. That Grant succeeded is friends. We are told, Mr. Chase, that you deemed appropriate to give expression to the action of some, it may be only a knot, of true, but a general would have accomplish- yourself are engaged in a movement for general approval of his conduct as Governor of Whereas, the people of North Carolina, their constituents, can understand the ed the same result with less means and the organization of a third party. We South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Ala- strength of purpose those Republican less loss. bama and Florida have, in pursuance of Senators must have possessed who have Now to the second matter. In December, the provisions of an act entitled "An act adhered to the conclusions of their own 1863, Butler was appointed Commissioner of to see you the Republican candidate. We Sherman & Williamson also contributed for the more efficient government of the judgment in a land where politics is a profes- Exchange, and by March, 1864, effected a saw no other party but that, and cannot one hundred bags of corn. The money rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and sion, where departure from exact conformity basis of exchange with the Confederate now." has been sent to Captain De Witt for dis- constitutions of State government which of exclusion from political life, and where tails the further proceedings in the matter stitutions by large majorities of the votes | the pressure of party opinion are the most | Mr. Ould left on the 31st of March, with the un-Immeration.—A meeting of the farmers of Mecklenburg is to be held in that Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That each country on Seturdary to devise processors to be found any the first state of party opinion are the most derivative and the first state of party opinion are the most derivative and the first state, which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would get authority and information from my Government, by the first point from my Government and the first point from my Government and the first point fr county on Saturday, to devise measures to of the States of North Carolina, South acting in unison with a vast number of at City Point or elsewhere for that purpose. In cratic candidate, on a platform of universal induce white emigrants to come to that Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and others to accomplish any joint object, that the meantime the exchanges of sick and wound- amnesty and universal suffrage. Florida shall be entitled and admitted to it is rare to find original and independent | ed and special exchanges should go on.

Lieutenant-General Grant visited Fortress Monrepresentation in Congress as a State of the counsel among them, and the conscientious roe on the 1st of April, being the first time I ever Union when the Legislature of such State self-reliance of those who quitted their met him. shall have duly ratified the amendment to party to vote with the minority against the GEN. CLITZ.—We regret to hear it ru- the constitution of the United States pro- impeachment deserves the greater honor. mored that this gentleman will soon leave posed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and Nothing else, we venture to say, was posknown as article fourteen, upon the follow- sible, if the law of the case was to be re- snother able-bodied man should be exchanged ing fundamental conditions: That the con- garded. Nothing else was possible, if the until further orders from him. stitutions of neither of said States shal reputation of the Senate was to be mainmade a very favorable impression. He is United States of the right to vote who are evidence and the arguments are all before change of prisoners had been referred to coalition, and the bill repealing the black creed of equal rights," without one jot or one of those soldiers who will rejoice when entitled to vote in said State by the conthe rule of the sword yields to that of a stitution thereof herein recognized, except may not be pronounced upon them. It stable civil government, and who is not as a punishment for such crimes as are now may be said that the promoters of the imfond of carrying his authority to arbitrary felonies at common law, whereof they shall peachment were unlucky in the managers have been duly convicted under laws who represented them at the bar of the me for my orders. equally applicable to all the inhabitants of Senate, and there can be no doubt that the Until examined by me, and my orders thereon said States; provided that any alteration contrast between General Butler and Mr. are received by you, decline all further negotiaof said constitutions, prospective in its Stevens, on the one side, and Mr. Stanengaged in forming a joint stock company effect, may be made in regard to time and bery, Judge Curtis and Mr. Evarts on the for the purpose of purchasing and placing place of residence of the voters; and the other has had its effect, but it must be on the Tar from this place to Washington State of Georgia shall only be entitled and observed that the points at issue were so examined he sent a long telegram to admitted to representation upon this fur- narrow that they can be judged apart Butler stating that he had been empowerther fundamental condition; that the first from the argument of the counsel, and it ed to 'give such instructions as I may

the time fixed for the meeting of the Le- the House of Representatives determined gislature of either of the said States by the upon presenting the impeachment they ac- sick and wounded the Confederate authorities convention thereof shall have passed, or cepted the leadership of those who became send you, but send no more in exchange. MEMORIAL QUILT.-This magnificent shall have so nearly arrived before the its managers. The contempt for law, the piece of work, recently won by Mrs. M. E. passage of this act that there shall not be readiness to do violence to the Constitutime for the Legislature to assemble at the tion, the disposition to use without limit time fixed by the convention of said State, any power they might possess, those qualisuch Legislature shall convene at the end ties which are best expressed by the word It is now at the store of Messrs. Weddell of twenty days from the time this act takes Jacobinism, which have been the special Co., where it will remain for a few days, effect, unless the Governor shall sooner demerits of the political career of both Gen. Butler and Mr. Stevens, were willing-SEC. 3. That the first section of this act | ly adopted by the House of Representashall take effect as to each State, except tives when they consented to their leaderwork we have ever seen and-and-we only Georgia, when such State shall, by its Le-ship, and it is idle to talk of the managers, gislature, duly ratify article 14 of the who were in fact the trusted counselors in rescuing our wounded from the destitution that this was meant seriously, though he and suffering permitted to them by the Confederamendments to the constitution of the and representatives of the House, as un-From the London Herald, May 27. still regarded by every true Southern heart. upon the officers of each State, duly elect- would be the ruin of the Republican party, ed and qualified under the constitution which has been supreme in the state since ler, August 18, 1864, said : thereof, shall be inaugurated without de- the election of Mr. Lincoln as President. lay; but no person prohibited from hold. It has certainly made an end of the hopes ing office under the United States or un- of Mr. Wade, one of the most violent and der any State by section three of the pro- unscrupulous of the Republican Senators, posed amendment to the constitution of who would have succeeded to the Presithe United States known as article 14 shall dency if Mr. Johnson had been deposed. be deemed eligible to any office in either It will be a crushing blow to the Radical of said States, unless relieved from disa- policy of Thaddeus Stevens, who based all bility as provided in said amendment. - his hopes upon the removal from office of And it is hereby made the duty of the Pre- the man who stood between the Southern sident, within ten days after receiving offi- people and his set purpose of subjecting cial information of the ratification of said them and grinding them under the foot of amendment of the Legislature of either of the North by the aid of the negro. There

Mr. Stevens that Mr. Johnson was im-

Section XVII. No Court in this State and a moderate politician. His achieve-June, 1865, except in the following cases: government. What interests us most is that we have every reason to believe that Provided, That no Court or officer shall Mr. Grant as President would approach the question of the South in a spirit of conjurisdiction or authority to try or give ciliation rather than of vindictiveness. For judgment on, or enforce any debt, the the very reason that he and his army were the means which proved effectual in finally subduing it, and scattering the remnant of its armaments, Gen. Grant, who has had actual experience in the campaign before bank at Portsmouth, Va., for \$1,000, and Richmond of the noble and soldierly qualities, the power of passive endurance and which now lies at the foot of the conqueror, the Confederate lines. The plaintiffs conwill be disposed to treat it with forbear-

> Hon. John J. McRae, formerly Governor of Mississippi, died recently in Honduras. Several years ago he was a member of the United States Congress-first in the House and then in the Senate.

crush out its spirit.

Maryland has abolished "the rod" in the colored schools. Illinois has changed the cattle plague for potato bugs.

Paris editors are bullying the Bey of Tunis because he can't pay his debts.

From the New York World. Murderous Tactics. We have already shown the respective forces and losses of Generals Grant and Lee between the Rapidan and James, and, light on General Grant's soldiership, reproduce them:

Grant on assuming command May 1864, had of effective men besides the reserve, when he crossed the Rapidan, 125,-

Lee at the same date had an effective force of 52,000. Grant's reinforcements up to the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, were 97,000. Lee's reinforcements up to the same

date were 18,000. Grant's real force, including reinforcements, was 222,000. Lee's total force, including reinforce-

Returns to their respective Governments of party to resist the pressure which would ed the James, June 10, the number of

Up to the same date, the number of Lee's graphic dispatches, but it was known that men who had been put hors du combat was ordinary civilities were exchanged, Mr.

To him the state of the negotiations as to ex- gone down to any man or party. In 1848, ald as giving the present position and senchange were verbally communicated, and most emphatic verbal directions were received from the Lieutenant-General not to take any step by which

be his successor as Post Commander. He ever be so amended or changed as to de tained unsullied. The Constitution of the telegram from General Grant at Washing- elect a Free Soiler to the United States principles, for the success of which I have has been with us but a short time, but has prive any citizen or class of citizens in the Union, the articles of impeachment, the ton, stating that the whole subject of ex- Senate. He was himself elected on that given my entire life." I adhere to my "old

> WASHINGTON, 11 P. M., April 14, 1864. MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER: Your report respect- come up to him. If his friends placed faithfully. ing negotiations with Commissioner Ould for the him in a similar position now, he was in exchange of prisoners of war has been referred to | their hands.

Six day later, after General Grant had

a sufficient amount can be raised and the subdivision, shall be null and void, and These two managers were the authors of im-

that they might be exchanged, and he received the following telegram in reply: WASHINGTON, 9:30 P. M., April 30, 1864. MAJOR GENERAL B. F. BUTLER: Receive all the

Lieutenant General.

Upon this extraordinary "instruction ' Butler remarks as follows: To obtain delivery of even sick and wounded prisoners without any return would be a somewhat difficult operation, save that the enemy, by giving us our wounded and sick in their bands. we retaining all the rebel sick and wounded in ours, burdened us with the care and cost of a the sick and wounded of both sides—an operation of which it is difficult to see the strategic value, and only to be defended because of its humanity

In August the Confederate Commissioner renewed his offer of March, man for man, It has been said in America that the and again Butler was, as it appears, disand respect with which our noble leader is before imposed upon the same; and there. failure of this process of impeachment posed to accede, but again General Grant interposed, and in a telegram sent to But-

On the subject of exchange, I differ from General Hitchcock; it is hard on our men held in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. Every man released on parole or otherwise becomes an active soldier against us at once. either directly or indirectly. If we commence a Radicals in the election of H. H. Savage, system of exchange which liberates all prisoners Mayor, and the entire Board of Aldermen, taken, we will have to fight on until the whole South is exterminated. If we hold those caught, they amount to no more than dead men. At this and 300. The victory is more gratifying show the result with sufficient clearness to particular time, to release all rebel prisoners as it was a strict party contest in view of North, would insure Sherman's defeat, and would the approaching Presidential campaign, in with the vote at previous elections. Every

compromise our safety here. U. S. GRANT, It is proper to state that these extracts than in any other spot on earth, and where its Democratic or Conservative vote, the is an end of Wade, an end of Stevens for appear in the report of the committee on E. B. Washburne, who has assumed the change in some districts being startling. the present-we trust forever. The great the Conduct of the War, a public document guardianship of the General, has resided | Comparing the vote at the County elect-Republican Convention at Chicago has wherein the reader may find some other for many years. Galena is also the place tions with the vote upon the ratification of done wisely, we think, in nominating Gen. matters explanatory of that murderous sys- where reside two of the victims of E. M. the new constitution, we obtain the followfive summers, entered the establishment of ticles of the Georgia Constitution declared Grant as its candidate for the Presidency. tem of warfare, whereby Grant has Stanton-M. Y. Johnson and David Sne- ing figures: He is a gentleman, a man of education, wrought himself to greatness on dead men's han, Esqs. -who, without warrant of law, Darlington, majority for the constitu-

Circuit Court yesterday, Chief Justice age, the newly elected Mayor of that city, Chase presiding. Both the counsel for the is one of the most thoroughgoing, outspoplaintiffs, Mr. Gilmer, and the counsel for ken, and reliable Democrats in all that re-

The history of the case is this: The defendants owed the plaintiffs \$900 by negotiable notes, which fell due while Norfolk and Portsmouth were in the Confederate lines. After the occupation of Norfolk by United States troops, the plaintiffs, who reside in Baltimore, went to Norfolk and agreed to take Virginia money in satisfaction of their claim. The defendants subsequently purchased a draft, drawn by the Bank of Windsor, North Carolina, on a tiffs failed to present until after the assets heroic perseverance, possessed by the race of the Portsmouth Bank were removed into ance, to invite its friendship rather than they returned it, and demanded payment of the notes.

The substance of the instructions of the Chief Justice to the jury were that in order act figures. We have not been in the mood to give a verdict for the defendants they must be convinced that Windsor, North Carolina, at the time the draft was drawn, was permanently under the control of the Federal government, not under such control as the mere temporary occupation by As goes Galena, so goes the State of Illi-Federal troops would give; second, that nois; and as the plaintiffs did accept the draft in satis-

faction of their claim. The incidental decision of the Chief Justice was that any draft drawn by any party strument of castigation upon his wife.

within the Confederate lines during the

Richmond Whig. From the Syracuse Journal.

Mr. Chase and the Presidency_His view of Party.

war upon another residing within the Fed-

eral lines was absolutely null and void.

Washington, June, 1868. Reference has quite often been made of late to the advice given by the Chief Justice to leading colored men from the

James H. Harris, of North Carolina, is well known as one of the ablest and most active Republicans in the South. He was recently offered a unanimous nomination to Congress in the Raleigh district, but declined because he thought it would have an injurious effect in the North.

On Thursday last, after his return from Chicago, he called upon the Chief Justice. Like other leading men of his race, he had often consulted with Mr. Chase. Sevsurprise the Chief Justice felt because he had not called as usual. Soon after the Chase began to talk on politics by asking how they felt down South.

Mr. Harris replied, "that many of the Republicans were feeling rather bad, and that they were uncertain of the future, es. | sist that the pledged faith of the Government at

"How is that?" asked Mr. Chase. "I shall speak frankly to you," replied Mr. Harris, "if you will allow me, Mt. Chief Justice. The truth is, that we not we fear much more divisions among our have always felt the highest regard for you, and there was a time when we had hoped

Mr. Chase replied very emphatically that he "never had any thought of organizing a third party movement; had never been consulted thereon, and would not consent Harris then told him that there was a

great deal of talk about his being a Demo-In substance Mr. Chase replied that he

had always been an anti-slavery man and elect a Senator without the aid of the questions: Liberty party. The Democrats made a proposition to its members, and agreed for On the 14th of April Butler received a their support to repeal the black laws and He had not gone down to them-they had new professors of that creed adhere to it as

He also said that, as was stated, he had sidering it wrong and ill-advised, whether in principle or policy. For this he had been grossly abused. Alluding to reports

been in the White House for many months. In response to a fear expressed by Mr. Harris that the division in the Senate admitted to representation if the President vetoed the bill, the Chief Justice was emphatic in assuring the North Carolinian "Butler says he then made an effort to that, in his opinion, the President would not defence of Mr. Johnson, declaring that he dually I have my convictions and opinions, could not be charged with opposing the Reconstruction laws, and asked Mr. Harris if good commanders had not been selected? The latter referred to Hancock, to which the Chief Justice said he thought the General did wrong at New Orleans.

Senator Ross came in while Harris was present and an introduction took place, the Chief Justice presenting him as a man who refused a unanimous nomination to Congress. Harris said in doing so he held They may denounce and abuse me and only the good of his race in view. Ross said that he had heard of him and should follow my old lights, not the new. have been glad to have seen him on the floor of the House. He further remarked be I knew not. I neither expect nor dewas charged with being a renegade to party and freedom, and that it would yet be the democratic party would take ground found who was the true man.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer. Democratic Victory in the City of Galena, Illinois, the Former Home of General

We regard it as a significant fact that on Tuesday last, as announced in our Telegraphic dispatches yesterday, the Democracy achieved a complete triumph over the by the handsome majority of between 250 and many of the returns received do not the place where Grant is better known district however, appears to have increased were dragged from their homes and im- | tion 2019, Radical majority prisoned, the one in Fort Lafayette and | tions 1321, Democratic gain 698. En Important Incidental Decision by Chief the other at Fort Delaware, for four long Justice Chase in the Case of Moore & months, and then discharged "unconditionally," there never having been so much as the scratch of a pen in the shape of a This case was before the United States charge against either of them. Mr. Sav-

gion, and was, at the time of his election, the editor of the Galena Democrat, a journal that has ever been perfectly free in its utterances, and consistent in its undisguised hostility to Radicalism in all its forms and varieties. A few years ago, six different attempts were made in one day to demolish the office of that paper, by a rabble instigated to the cowardly act by that same E. B. Washburne and his unprincipled followers and dupes. But now the city of Galena stands redeemed from every vestige of that intolerant and dastardly spirit, not a single office in the city being held by the friends of Washburne and his reticent protege. The Gazette, the organ of the Grant and Washburne clique, in trying to put Democrats, sometimes called copperheads, had things pretty much their own way .-Shouldn't wonder. We have not the exto day to hunt up figures, and in fact don't take much interest in figures, particularly when they toot up Democratic majorities. Truly, Grant gets cold comfort from his old neighbors-those who know him best.

character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

for each and every insertion.

Platform of the Democratic Convention,

NEW JERSEY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

All Obituaries and private publications of every

No advertisement, reflecting upon private

character, are charged as advertisements.

The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey met at Trenton on the 10th inst. Delegates to the National Convention were selected, but were not instructed.

The following resolutions were adopted Resolved, That the Democracy of the State of New Jersey, by their representatives, proclaim heir continued adherence and devotion to the Constitution of the United States, with all its imitations of power upon the Federal Govern-

Resolved, That it is the right of each State to determine for itself all questions relating to suf-frage, and that any legislation of Congress upon this subject, affecting the States, is in violation of the Constituion and an infringement upon the reserved rights of the States.

Resolved, That the history of the Republican party, by its Radical leaders is characterized by a series of gross violations of the rights guarranteed by this Constitution to the States and to individuals, and it is at the same time a record of the most flagrant acts of tyranny and corruption that ever disgraced a civilized and Christian people. kesoived, That the only hope of the country is he restoration of the Democratic party to power. Inder its wise and conservative rule, the people have ever prospered; and, on the contrary, its defeat has invariably been the source of dis-

aster and mirrule. Resolved, That we are opposed to all forms of repudiation of the national indebtedness, and inhome and abroad be maintained inviolate. Resolved, That the gratitude of the prople of

New Jersey is due to the brave men who maintained the honor of the flag, by sea and by land, in the war for the preservation of the Union. Resolved, That as this is the first time that the Democracy of the State have met by their representatives in Convention since the close of the administration of the Hon. Joel Parker, it is the State in the most trying period of the country's history, when with the prudence and wisdom of good statesmanship he fulfilled all the obligations of the State to the Federal Government, and at the same time, upheld the laws and political rights of the people, and maintained the supremacy of the civil law over the military.

Resolved, That we pledge our unwavering support to the nominees of the National Democratic Convention to assemble in the city of New York on the 4th day of July next. That without intending in any way to instruct our delegates, New Jersey would feel honored by the nomination of Ex Governor Joel Parker, as a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

Views on Impeachment and Politics,

The following confidential letter from Chief Justice Chase to a personal friend, always expected to be; that he never had has been published in the New York Herin Ohio, neither of the great parties could | timents of Mr. Chase on important political

Washington, May 25, 1868. My Dear Sir : You are right in believing that I "shall never abandon the great laws passed as he had himself drafted it. | tittle of abatement. I shall be glad if the

I am amazed by the torrent of invectives by which I am drenched. Almost everything alleged as fact is falsehood out of the always been opposed to impeachment, con- whole cloth. Where an allegation has a little fact in it the fact is so perverted and travestied that it becomes falsehood. I know no motive for all this except disapin newspapers, he stated that he had not pointment that impeachment has not thus far proved a success, coupled with a belief that, I have done something to prevent its being a success. I have not been a partisan might prevent the Southern States being of impeachment certainly; but I have not

been a partisan on the other side. As presiding officer over the trial, my conscience testifies that I have been strictly impartial; and I am sure that any one who reads the report will say so. Indivibut I have very seldom given utterance to them. Indeed, I do not think that the case, in any of its aspects, has been the subject of conversation between myself and more than four or five Senators, and then

only casually and briefly. No Senator will say that I have sought to influence him. The real ground of denunciation is that I have not been a partisan of conviction; and this denunciation I am willing to bear. read me out of the party if they choose. I

What the developments of the future may sire to be a candidate for office again. It would, however, gratify me exceedingly if which would assure the party against all attempts to subvert the principle of universal suffrage established in eight, and to be established in all, of the Southern constitutions. Then, I think, the future of the great cause-for which I have labored so long-would be secure, and I should not regret my absence from political labors.

SALMON P. CHASE. Democratic Gains in South Carolina. The full returns of the recent County

Laurens, majority for the constitution 764, Democrat majority County elections

554, Democratic gain 1318. Chester, majority for the constitution 769, Democratic majority County elections 300, Democratic gain 1069.

Orangeburg, majority for the constitution 1790, Radical majority County elections 1547, Democratic gain 243. Union, majority for the constitution 719.

Democratic majority County elections 1200. Democratic gain 1919. Spartanburg, majority against constitution 508, Democratic majority County elec-

tions 1300, Democratic gain 792. Lancaster, majority for constitution 88, Democratic majority County elections 200, Democratic gain 118.

Kershaw, majority for constitution 1077, Democratic majority County elections 649, Democratic gain 1726. Oconee, majority against constitution

140, Democratic majority County elections 350, Democratic gain 110. This is surley encouraging; for it proves that the white men of the State are begintinued to hold the draft until 1867, when ming defeat, says: "It is rumored that the ning to exert their whole strength, as well as that the negroes are gradually forsaking the Loyal Leagues to vote with the Conser-

vative party. - Charleston News. Radical Hostility to the Soldiers.

The Radical campaign in the country pegins with the expulsion, at the national capital, of one hundred and fifty soldiers' votes from the ballot-box-soldiers residing here with their families. It is thus that they claim the control of the city nois; and as goes Illinois, so goes "the rest government, and by such acts only can they hope for success. This disfranchise-An Indiana brute used live cats as an in- ment of the soldiers is the first victory of Radicalism, - National Intelligencer,